IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

Claims 1-4 (Canceled).

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A method for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:

taking a power source voltage less than 3.0V from a system; and

supplying the power source voltage to digital circuit devices including a data driving circuit and a gate driving circuit for processing digital signal with respect to a reference voltage provided from a DC-DC converter.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein the DC-DC converter is used for raising or reducing the power source voltage from the system to generate the reference voltage to be supplied to the liquid crystal panel.

Claims 7-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): An apparatus for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display comprising:

a system for generating a power source voltage under 3.0V; and

digital circuit devices including a data driving circuit and a gate driving circuit used to process the digital signal with respect to a reference voltage provided from a DC-DC converter by taking the power source voltage,

wherein the power source voltage is supplied to the digital circuit devices.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The apparatus for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display according to claim 18, wherein the DC-DC converter is used for raising or reducing the power source voltage to generate the reference voltage to be supplied to the liquid crystal panel.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The apparatus for supplying a power to [[of]] a liquid crystal display according to claim 18, wherein the digital circuit devices further include:

an interface circuit for receiving a synchronous signal, a clock signal and digital video data from the system; and

a timing controller for controlling the data driving circuit and the gate driving circuit by using the synchronous signal and the clock signal from the interface circuit,

wherein the data driving circuit supplies the digital video data to the liquid crystal panel and the gate driving circuit supplies a scan pulse to the liquid crystal panel.

Claim 21 (Canceled).

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): A method for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display, having digital circuit devices including an interface circuit, a timing controller, a data driving circuit, and a gate driving circuit for processing digital signal, comprising the steps of:

providing a first power source voltage from a system wherein the first power source voltage is over 3.0V;

generating a second power source voltage from the first power source voltage using a reducing circuit, the second power source voltage being used to process digital signal of the digital circuit devices and being at least lower than the first power source voltage;

generating third power source voltages from the first power source voltage using a DC-DC converter, the third power source voltages being used as reference voltage of the digital circuit devices; and

supplying the second power source voltage and the third power source voltages to the digital circuit devices.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the second power source voltage is supplied to the interface circuit, the timing controller, the data driving circuit, and the gate driving circuit.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the third power source voltages include a VDD voltage, a VGH voltage and a VGL voltage.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 24, wherein the VDD voltage is supplied to the data driving circuit.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 24, wherein the VGH voltage and the VGL voltage are supplied to the gate driving circuit.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): A method for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display, having digital circuit devices including an interface circuit, a timing controller, a data driving circuit, and a gate driving circuit for processing digital signal, comprising the steps of:

providing a first power source voltage from a system wherein the first power source voltage is at least lower than 3.0V and is used to process digital signal of the digital circuit devices;

generating second power source voltages from the first power source voltage using a DC-DC converter, the second power source voltages being used as reference voltage of the digital circuit devices; and

supplying the first power source voltage and the second power source voltages to the digital circuit devices.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 27, wherein the first power source voltage is supplied to the interface circuit, the timing controller, the data driving circuit, and the gate driving circuit.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 27, wherein the second power source voltages include a VDD voltage, a VGH voltage and a VGL voltage.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 29, wherein the VDD voltage is supplied to the data driving circuit.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 29, wherein the VGH voltage and the VGL voltage are supplied to the gate driving circuit.